

Republic of China...

Consciously working towards liberation of women

"Only when women are economically independent is it possible to eradicate the old ideas and norms. As long as women remain as housewives and are not brought into economic production they can never achieve equality with men."

Naomi Rankin, speaking at the last Women's Program Centre class, talked about women in the Republic of China, based on a month-long visit in 1973.

She said that the Chinese people realized there were three things required to liberate women in a socialist context and that they were consciously working towards that end.

The three requirements are: achieving economic independence for women, handling the traditional duties of women in non-traditional ways, and ensuring that women take an equal part in the cultural and political aspects of society.

"There is virtually no industry from which women are excluded. There are special women's teams established to encourage women to work in areas which have traditionally been men's work," said Rankin.

"For example one train we rode on was run almost exclusively by women."

Another way in which women enter the productive work force is through the collective factories.

These are factories which are not state-owned but are owned by the people in an area. These factories are usually established near a state factory so they can use the scraps from the factory for producing goods for themselves or for producing parts needed by the factory.

For the most part these collective factories are run by women.

Throughout China women receive equal pay for equal work. There are a few exceptions however.

The first is on the communal farms where wages are the equivalent of work points. Because the system used to establish the distribution of work points

includes the amount of heavy labour done, women do not receive the same number of work points simply because they physically cannot do the same amount of heavy labour.

There are ways, however, in which women try to overcome this.

One is by a group of women taking on a very heavy job as a project. Such a project might be building a canal system or building dykes.

The other place where women don't always receive equal pay for equal work is in the collective factories. This is simply because the collective factories cannot afford to pay as much for wages as the state factories can.

"Traditional roles of women must be taken care of in other ways if women are going to achieve economic independence. Ideally this should be done collectively and be part of the paid productivity," stated Rankin.

Even though the Chinese haven't achieved this yet they are actively working towards it.

Before the Cultural Revolution, housework was socialized in the sense that women collectively made meals, cleaned house and cared for the children. However, this was not true liberation of women.

Now there is an active process to get other people (ie. men, older people and children) involved in these traditional roles.

The Chinese believe that an opposing attitude doesn't have to be repressed because, through study and examination these attitudes can be politicized and changed. Therefore, each residential area, or collective farm has a study group which discusses the problems created when women are restricted to traditional roles and how important their liberation from these roles, as a group, is.

Alternated methods of doing the



LNS photo

A Chinese woman tractor driver.

traditional work of women are sought through the extended family, where grandparents, older aunts and uncles and older children care for children and through day care.

Day care is very extensive in China. Each factory, farm and residential area has a day care centre.

Unlike our culture, the Chinese do not believe that a child's development will suffer if you remove him from the setting of the nuclear family.

The third requirement for the total liberation of women is their participation in the political and cultural aspects of society.

Before the Cultural Revolution, it was very difficult to get politically oriented books, but it is becoming easier all the time as the Communist Party encourages the people to become more and more politically aware.

"The first women's groups were

fighting against a system which formally in all its institutions, stressed the inferiority of women," said Rankin.

The function was to get women out of the house and into economic production.

Now the women's groups main function is to raise political consciousness, both theoretically and practically.

Marriage in China is monogamous and it is assumed that every one will marry and that once married they will all have children.

Since the Revolution there has been a move away from the large numbers of children in common families to families with about two children. Although industrialization has tended to break up the family somewhat, the extended family is encouraged.

Marriage in the late 20's is encouraged both as a method of birth control and because it is believed that young people should contribute their energies to the collective.

Women are not penalized socially or economically for having children.

They get 52 days off, fully paid, for each child (barring complications or twins). Also, job seniority is guaranteed.

When a woman returns to work her child is cared for during the day at the day care centre. While the baby still required is, the mother gets time off work to nurse it.

The Chinese people are the first to realize that they still have a long way to go to achieve total liberation of women in a socialist context, but they are continually and consciously working on themselves, their attitudes and their social structures in order to achieve it.

Against multinationals...

Quebec workers march in solidarity

LONGUEUIL, Quebec (CUPI) - Eight to ten thousand people marched against the huge United Aircraft plant here March 29 "to show solidarity of Québec workers against the giant US multinationals."

The high-spirited crowd, nearly half a mile long, carried placards, sang and chanted slogans during the two mile march from college Edouard Montpetit to the company's gates.

"Quebec will not be a cheap labour colony," one placard read.

The demonstration was in support of 2,600 United Aircraft workers, members of the United Auto Workers who have been on strike since Jan. 7 against the Rockefeller owned company.

The demonstration was also in support of Québec workers striking against Westinghouse in St. Jean (a four month strike), Canadian Gypsum in Joliette (eleven months) and Great Lakes Carbon in Berthierville (seven months). All are U.S. owned companies.

Longueuil and Québec Provincial

police sealed off streets leading to the parade route and in the vicinity of the plant but otherwise kept their distance. A reserve force of the Québec Provincial police Emergency Squad stood by about a mile away and a provincial police helicopter kept the demonstration under surveillance from the air.

"We will succeed, we will continue until workers get justice," the crowd was told in a brief speech at the plant gates by Louis Laberge, president of the Québec Federation of Labour. The United Aircraft workers are QFL affiliated.

The demonstration was organized by the QFL, the Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU) and the Québec Teachers' Corporation (QTC), Québec's three main labour federations.

The demonstration brought together students, women's groups and union locals from all over Québec's South Shore region.

Carrying identifying banners and placards they sang "Solidarité, mes frères," and chanted slogans such as "Continue the Struggle" and "one

minute more."

"One minute more" comes from the slogan of the Firestone strikers in Joliette, Quebec, last year - "Victory goes to the side that can last one minute longer than the other." After a hard ten month struggle the Firestone workers won most of their demands, centering around parity with the company's other North American plants.

Most of the crowd dispersed quickly after the rally at the locked United Aircraft strike. Several dozen people stayed to make a bonfire of placards, and some set fire to a small guards booth just inside the gates.

Demands of the United Aircraft workers are elimination of compulsory overtime, uniformity of wage increases, periodic wage increases tied to cost of living increases, union security and rehiring of a union negotiator, fired for alleged criminal activities and now suing the company president for libel.

The strikers voted 82 per cent in favour of rejecting the latest management offer.

Boycott

Uncle Ben's

Beer!

cheap thrillz (and coming events)

Tuesday, April 9

Population

M. Nakamura, Asst. Prof. of Bus. Admin. and Commerce will speak on Population Studies Seminar, at 4 pm in the Tory Bldg, Rm. 5-15.

Pianist

Pianist Patti Rhein, 3rd year Bach. of Music student will present her jun-

ior recital at 5 pm in Con Hall, free.

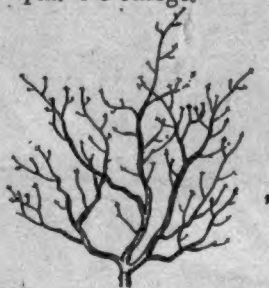
Wednesday, April 10

Blackspruce

E. M. Van Zinderen Bakker will speak on Ecophysiology of blackspruce at 4:30 pm in the Bio Sci Centre, Room CW-230.

Violin

a junior recital by Robert Hryciw 3rd yr. B of M student in Con Hall at 5:00 pm. No charge.



Clarinet

Good ol' Randy Bain whips it out at his senior clarinet recital at 8:00 pm in Con Hall, free.

Thursday, April 11

Profs recital

E. Lincoln, Assoc. Prof. of Music will give a piano recital at Con Hall at 8:00 pm, free.

vocals

Nigel Lemon will present his 3rd year, junior vocal recital at 5:00 pm, free.

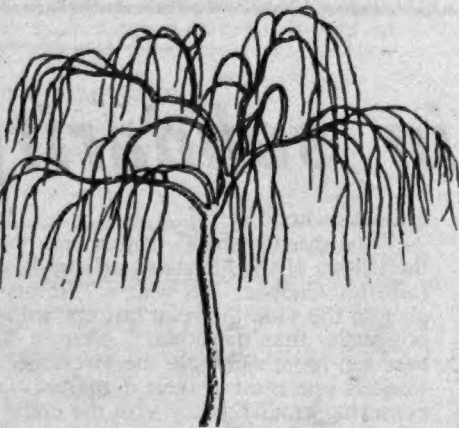
Grad Students

Grad Students, Here's a chance for you and your supervisor to gather some unpublishable data. Come to the first annual Grad Student supervisor Extravaganza at the Grad House, (11039 Sask Drive), starting at 8 pm.

On-going

Phase II Theatre

"Angel Street, the new Phase II theatre production, will be presented in Theatre Beside at Vic Composite April 19-21 and 26-28. Following the Edmonton production, the company will tour under the auspices of the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation. "Angel Street" plays at Sherwood Park on May 3, at Veteran on May 31, and at Altario on June 1.



Skating

Public skating cancelled at Coronation Arena 135 St. and 112 Ave. and Grand Trunk Arena 13025 - 112 St. on Sat. April 13. Public skating at Grand Trunk Arena has been changed to 8:30 pm - 10:30 pm on Sunday, April 14. Ice time is available at Grand Trunk Arena from April 15 to April 20 at the summer rates \$25 - hr, adult, and \$15 - hr, for minor or comm. groups. Ice time also at Grand Trunk Arena at summer rates from July 29 to Oct. 5. Application considered until April 19. phone Roger Bradley 489-1918, or write to West Dist., Edm. Parks and Rec, 10th Fl, CN tower.

Swimming lessons

Swim classes at Strathcona Pool (104 St. and 72 Ave.) will be from April 22 to May 23, Mon and Wed or Tues and Thurs. Classes also offered on Sat. from the week of March 23 to May 25. Registration from 4 pm to 9 pm at the pool.

Yoga

The keep fit yoga club still offers basic and intermediate courses, emphasizing mental relaxation, figure

and fitness. Classes start on April 16. For further information, phone Dr. Dhanaraj at 439-7897 in the evenings.

Transcendental Meditation

Introductory lectures on T. M. are given every Tues. evening at 8 p.m. in the Grad. Students' Lounge of Tory, and every Thurs. at 8 p.m. in the Music Room II of the Centennial Library. Everyone is welcome. Admission free.

POUNDMAKER

POUNDMAKER is published weekly on Mondays by the Harvey G. Thomgirt Publishing Society, an incorporated non-profit society, from offices located at 11129 - 80th Avenue, Edmonton; phone 433-5041. Single copies are free at all outlets. Subscriptions cost \$7.00 for one year and \$12.00 for two years. Any and all volunteers are welcome. Press releases, letters, money, food, beer, editorial submissions, etc. must be received by the Friday before publication. POUNDMAKER is printed by Central Web Offset Limited.

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STAFF THIS ISSUE:



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SEE THE BACK PAGE.

THINGS ARE CHANGING.

FREE CLASSIFIED 433-5041

HOUSING

Furnished 2 bedroom apartment for rent. May 1 to August 31. College Plaza. 433-9739.

Wanted: One girl to share large house with 4 others, near university, for May 1, 433-6638 evenings.

Wanted: One person to share co-op house near University starting May 1. \$40 rent plus utilities. 11006 89th Ave. Call 439-6638.

Needed: One person to share house with three others at Lord Byron Place. Own room. \$50 plus utilities. Call 435-2097, evening.

Wanted: 2 bedroom house, garage, close to university. May 1. Phone 435-8502.

For rent: furnished house 108th A Street and 86th Ave. June, July and August. \$225 per month. Call 433-4827.

Apartment to sublet in 20th Floor, Newton Place, with balcony, single bedroom. \$175 a month. Starts May 1. One year contract expires August 31. You can stay on after that if you want. Call 433-6619.

Rooms available in several co-op houses. Rent \$40 per month. Phone Campus Co-op, 482-1898, 7-10 pm.

House for rent: 2 blocks from univ. and hospital, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, separate living and dining room, single garage. May 1. \$370.00 per month. Phone 436-0624, evenings.

Furnished house for rent. \$280 (no utilities), 4 bedrooms \$200 damage deposit. 20 min walk from U of A 10627 - 73 Ave. May - Aug. only. Inquire 433-7712.

House to rent or sub-let. Available May 1. One-half block east of Garneau Towers, suitable for 4 people or more. For further info, call 433-9278.

Wanted: two girls to share 4 bedroom duplex for summer months. 5 min. from downtown. \$68.75 plus utilities. 466-6283 after 1 pm.

Two vacancies for girls available in a co-op house on May 1st. \$56. 11443 - 77 Ave. 436-2480.

Furnished one bedroom apartment to sub-let. May 1 - Aug. 31. Newton Place apartments. 433-2611.

FOR SALE

1951 Volkswagen beetle, \$125. Call 433-9166.

Acoustic 37D amplifier with 37 bottom (bass). Sell for \$975 cash or trade for guitar and amp. Brian -

424-9304

For sale: Fridgidaire Automatic Washer and Dryer. \$125.00 each or \$200 for the pair. Very good condition. Double bed, box spring, and mattress almost new. \$45. White chest of drawers, \$10. Phone 465-2737 after 5 pm.

For sale: New gym suit Ladies 10-12, 2 boys blazers size 12 and 14, 30 pieces girls summer and winter clothes sizes 12-14. Three fluorescent lights for recessed ceilings. 487-4373.

For sale: textbooks for German 100, English 384, French 301, Chemistry 100, Philosophy 357 and 239, English 284. Pocket radio, \$4. One setting of dishes and cutlery for \$2. 10 2-70 "x 96" flannel sheets \$6. Man's size 8 skates, \$5. Misc. household goods and school supplies etc. Call 439-6675 in HUB by April 30.

One Wing "Falcon" bow. Weight 35 lbs. at 28 inch draw. 62 inches long. Excellent condition. Bow sheath included. \$35. Call 436-3647 after 5:30 pm.

Wanted: Austin mini or Volkswagen or similar sized car suitable for truckin'. For under \$350. Brian, 432-7986.

For sale: 1972 Yamaha 360 enduro. good condition, 6,000 miles, \$875 432-2134.

EMPLOYMENT

A budding artist is required to paint a colour nature mural on a wall at Evansburg. Good remuneration, interesting employers. Transportation available. Phone Mr. or Mrs. Baycroft 727-2061 collect for more information.

Wanted: girls or guys for gas station. Part time. Congenial working conditions. Please contact Ron at 479-7762.

Wanted: keyboard player for mediocre but sincere rock N. roll band. Must like old rock n' roll, country rock etc. Own keyboard desirable. Phone Don at 487-1877.

Student with 5 years painting experience will do work at reasonable rates 899-3354.

Student exchange: Between Edmonton and Fete, France (on Medit. coast). Room and board for July and August. Must pay own airfare. Call Don at 488-5087.

MISCELLANEOUS

Three puppies to give away to good homes. Part Border Collie. 433-0266.

Wanted: Female companion to tour Europe from beginning of May. 439-7131. Darleen.

Fed. beef subsidy one big joke

Confusion at the market place has resulted in somebody, and not the beef producer, benefitting from the seven-cent subsidy the federal government introduced March 19.

Originally the subsidy was established to reduce the loss that farmers were suffering from raising cattle (which totalled between \$50 to \$100 per head).

The problem arose because Canadian producers bought feeder cattle at high prices, paid high prices for feed grain and other necessities and then have seen in the last few weeks cattle coming in from the United States at low prices flooding the market and lowering returns to Canadian farmers.

In light of the above situation, the government decided something had to be done.

Eugene Whelan, Canada's Minister of Agriculture, said in the Western Producer March 21: "Canadian cattlemen need to be assisted in this difficult period if we are to have a viable beef industry in this country." A subsidy was therefore placed on Grade A slaughter cattle, and made retroactive to March 4.

But somewhere, the assistance backfired.

Here is a case example: Slaughter

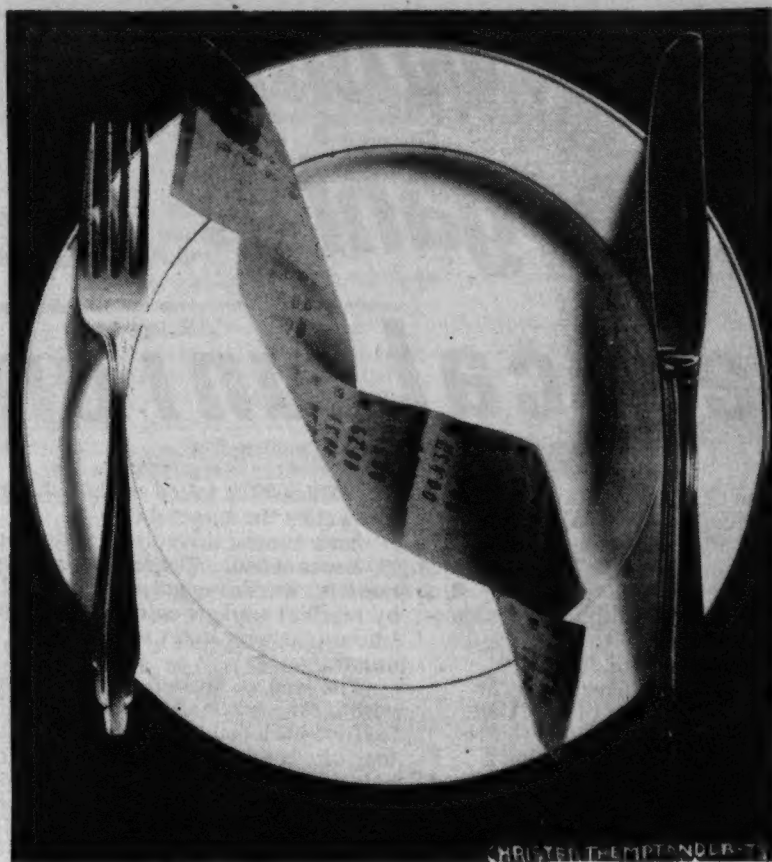
heifers sold March 7 for 43 cents a pound in Red Deer. On March 21, after the subsidy was introduced, similar heifers sold for 41 cents a pound. Retroactive payments allow the first farmer to receive 50 cents a pound -- 43 from the packing plant plus the 7 cent subsidy. The second farmer receives 41 cents in total -- BUT the packing plant pays 34 cents only -- the other 7 cents comes from the government. Who is receiving the benefit, then?

National Farmers Union spokesmen in Ontario and Saskatchewan have charged packing companies with "ripping off the beef producer while being subsidized by the federal treasury."

The Western Stock Growers Association, at an emergency meeting March 21 in Calgary emphasized that the government move would not reach the heart of the problem--the flow of American cattle to Canadian markets.

The resolution they passed stated: "That this meeting stand opposed to direct subsidies for the beef industry and further that the federal government announced subsidy be phased out and replaced with a fair quota and tariff arrangement."

In spite of this kind of formalized pressure, the government does not want



to alter its approach.

Mr. Whelan last week commented that the government would consider raising the subsidy to nine cents to give farmers an equitable return.

He was not in favour of the tariff

route for meeting the cattle price problem because this would "disrupt the tariff balance in other areas between Canada and the U. S."

by Barbara Palm

Kashtan fingers oil monopolies

"The Prime Minister and the premiers haven't really solved 'the energy crisis' -- they've just put the burden of the crisis on the people of Canada by raising the price of gas," stated Bill Kashtan, leader of the Communist Party of Canada, when interviewed by POUNDMAKER last week.

Kashtan says the increase in fuel prices will further stimulate inflation and will result in layoffs for many Canadian workers because of the rise in production prices. He pointed out the

Conservative and NDP hypocrisy on this question, saying "the PC's declared inflation the number one problem and then supported the Government price increase, while Lewis of the NDP, who has made much of the corporate ripoff, also went along with the price rise."

The source of the crisis, he says, lies in the fact that American oil companies own Canada's natural resources. He and the Communist Party call for public ownership of these resources.

Kashtan said the recent revelations, by Karen Sanford, B.C. NDP MLA, of

the presence of nuclear missiles in B.C., Quebec and New Brunswick, further show the need for an independent foreign policy for Canada. He feels the most important action which should be taken in this area is Canadian withdrawal from NATO and NORAD.

Speaking about inflation, Kashtan said he has found greater anger and discontent on this subject recently.

"The inflationary price spiral is a reflection of a deeper crisis of the capitalist system and its inability to satisfy the real needs of the majority of people,"

he said.

He condemned the protectionist Burke-Hartke bill now being backed by the the AFL-CIO leadership in the United States, as this legislation would cost hundreds of thousands of Canadian jobs.

"George Meany in particular and many officers of the so-called international union back this bill, which shows how pretentious are their statements about international unions... the movement for an independent, sovereign and united trade union movement is gathering strength and will likely find expression at the Canadian Labour Congress convention in May."

Kashtan further pointed out that the Communist Party has over the years advocated and struggled for Canadian autonomy and independence in the trade union movement. "We helped build many Canadian unions, such as the Canadian Seamen's Union, some of which were destroyed by the US State Department and the connivance of the Canadian government, reactionary unions and the CCF during the Cold War," he said.

Kashtan calls for an independent trade union movement "free from class collaborationist policies," (indirectly referring to the independentist Confederation of Canadian Unions (CCU).

Kashtan was in Edmonton as part of a tour across Western Canada. He is speaking at provincial conventions of the Communist Party and helping to prepare for the Canadian convention of the party this upcoming weekend. He is also speaking at public meetings.

By Kimball Cariou

CAIMAW defeated in Trail vote

VANCOUVER (CUP) - Workers at three Cominco operations in British Columbia have failed in another attempt to break away from the giant international union, the United Steelworkers of America.

Workers for the Canadian Pacific subsidiary in Trail, Salmo and Kimberley joined the Canadian Association of Industrial, Mechanical and Allied Workers (CAIMAW) in large numbers during the past few months, then applied to the British Columbia Labour Board for certification of CAIMAW to replace steel as the official bargaining agent for the workers.

The workers claimed more than half of their number had joined CAIMAW and rejected Steel, and they expected the Labour Board to order a

vote of workers to make a binding decision.

The Board, however, ruled March 22 that CAIMAW had fallen short of the 50 per cent of the members of the Bargaining unit required to obtain a vote. The Board's decision was made public in a terse one-line announcement at 11 a. m.

For some reason the Steelworkers were able to make the decision known six hours earlier. At 5 a. m. on March 22 Steel published news of the decision in a leaflet they passed out then to workers at the early shift at Noranda Metal Industries plant near Vancouver.

The Noranda Metal workers were voting that day to decide whether Steel would continue to be their certified union or if they wanted CAIMAW

to represent them. Steel's inside info didn't help them though; the vote was 108 to 80 against them.

While the Labour Board did grant a vote to the Noranda metal workers, CAIMAW's bid for a vote at Western Canada Steel, another B. C. jobsite where Steel has the certification, was rejected recently by the Board.

For the 3,800 Cominco workers it was the second attempt in two years to break away from Steel. In 1972 they constituted their own union, the Canadian Workers Union. Impartial observers say about 70 per cent of the Cominco workers joined the CWU. But the CWU's bid for certification was rejected by the Labour Board on a technicality.

The CWU then voted to disband and join CAIMAW which had never lost a certification bid. Until now.



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UBC women organize Clerical union

AUCE's success in signing up the female employees at UBC is all the more impressive considering that two male-dominated unions, the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) and the Office and Technical Employees Union (OTEU) tried and failed to organize the clerical workers on campus.

AUCE's organizing drive began in the spring of 1972. Most of the UBC women involved had little experience in signing up members, or writing a union constitution, but they didn't let inexperience stop them.

The UBC women turned to the Vancouver Working Women's Association who held a series of seminars on union organizing. Topics discussed included union history, constitution writing, bargaining, grievance procedures, negotiating tactics and strike tactics.

Then the Working Women's Association set an example to the UBC employees when they organized the Service, Office and Retail Workers Union of Canada -- SORWUC.

SORWUC's membership was and still is quite small, but they proved that women were capable of creating a union that could meet their own needs.

AUCE's first organizing drive in the

late fall of 1972 failed to sign enough workers by the target date.

But a second drive, started in Sept., 1973 succeeded. The tactics used by the UBC workers ought to be studied by clerical workers on other campuses who might wish to set up their own unions.

The women kicked off their drive with a vigorous leaflet campaign. The leaflets included a section on wages that discussed problems like disparities between the sexes, and a comparison of the income of the lowest paid clerks to Canada's poverty line -- and the clerks were \$126 below that line.

Job classification was another organizing issue hit in the pamphlets. The system is completely arbitrary, claimed the AUCE organizers, at the discretion of the supervisors, with no clear guidelines regarding qualifications.

Certification???

The pamphlets went on to discuss the differences between unions (CUPE, OTEU, and AUCE) pointing out the latter's superior position on questions of equal pay and job classification.

The leaflets were printed in a new format -- 5 1/2" by 8 1/2", printed on white paper with colored ink. The new size proved both eye-catching and effective.

At long last UBC's 1100 clerical workers, most of them women, may be getting a union.

They've already applied for certification from the B. C. government for their union, the Association of University and College Employees -- AUCE.

Next the union organizers acquired an office in the Student Union Building, to allow a focus for activities, a place for people to drop in, phone into, and



organize out of.

The office was staffed full time during the last two weeks of organizing by volunteer labour.

Next the organizers took pains to reach workers in some of the smaller, out-of-the-way offices. They set up luncheon meetings to discuss the union with interested workers.

The AUCE constitution was printed in bulk to allow potential members to have free copies. (Copies are available by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to AUCE, Box 11, Student Union Building, UBC).

A twice-monthly newsletter was published during the drive to spread information on the drive's progress, the use of monies, the scheduling of meetings, and to expose administration harassment of the organizing attempt.

On December 7 all of this hard work paid off -- AUCE had signed up 750 UBC office workers, and they applied to the B. C. government for official certification as collective bargaining agents.

What makes AUCE so different from other unions in the clerical field? The answer lies in the AUCE Constitution.

Although not an all-female organization (several of its more active members are men), the union is committed in no uncertain terms to "bring about fair wage standards and to assure uniform job classification with equal pay for comparable work for all employees, regardless of sex, age, marital status, colour, race, religion and national origin." So reads page one of the union's

constitution.

The constitution also pledges to "maintain at all times the principles of local autonomy and democracy within this provincial association and its local Associations."

The Constitution cautions that no one may hold any paid office within the union for more than two consecutive terms. At the moment there are no paid officials and any motion to pay the executive must be approved by the entire membership on a referendum ballot.

Membership fees are \$1.00 and dues are \$4.50 a month.

Conventions are to be held at least once a year, but the provincial executive must meet at least four times a year. Any elected official who misses three consecutive meetings will be removed from office unless due cause is shown.

In an effort to break down the longstanding isolation faced by many women office workers the large local is organized into ten divisions, each having approximately 120 members.

The divisions will meet more often than the whole local (which will meet once a month), which should ease the problem of scheduling meetings for 1100 working women, many of whom are also housewives.

As soon as AUCE receives its certification from the B. C. Labour Relations Board, the union will be ready to negotiate its first contract.

As one woman put it, "We don't know what 1100 women without any union experience will demand, or how militant they will be. But we do know that there will be no high-paid male, union bureaucrats holding them back."

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Woman sessional denied appointment

Three issues meet in the case of Dr. Rosalind Sydie, as sessional lecturer at the U of A who has applied for the last four years, unsuccessfully, for an appointment as an assistant professor.

These are: resistance to hiring women professors, however well qualified; defense of American domination of the sociology dept; and defense of the narrow technocratic view of sociology that prevails in the dept.

On the other side are the rising pressures to hire qualified women; to recapture the dept. for the Canadian people who pay the shot for their universities, but get less out of them than they should; and to win a humanistic and diverse dept. in which the statistical, computerized shallow empiricism is but one of several equally valued perspectives.

As is proper to a university, these perspectives should be mutually tolerant, and oriented to serve the people and to advance knowledge, rather than the self-interested careers of ivy-tower academics.

The Sydie Case

For five years, four of the post-doctoral, Dr. Sydie has been a sessional lecturer, the university's lowest academic rank.

Each of the last four years, formally or informally, she has applied for an appointment as assistant professor in the department of sociology. Each year the reactions of the dept. chairman -- there have been three in the last four years, all Americans -- have been negative, ranging from coercion to verbal apologetics.

But each chairman has re-appointed Sydie as a sessional lecturer, at a cut-rate salary and with a student overload. At the U of A, dept. chairmen have the sole legal power to appoint sessionals.

Sessionals

Sessional appointments are for eight months ordinarily. They carry no pension rights, no travel allowance for professional meetings, no right to be automatically considered for reappointment or promotion, etc. They may not join the Staff Association, the faculty's protective and bargaining agency. (This aspect is under review by the Staff Association.)

Assistant professors, by contrast, get higher salaries, two-year contracts which must be considered for renewal, substantial annual raises, pension rights, travel allowances, and other fringe benefits.

I refer only to the sociology dept. But sessionals appear to be the forgotten people of the U of A academic staff. Surely a systematic inquiry is urgent.

Adam's Rib

When I joined the sociology dept. in mid-1968, there were three female assistant professors on staff -- hired, I understand, with some trepidation a year earlier. By mid-1969, two had returned to the USA and one died. Since then, the dept. has been an all-male preserve. It has also been heavily American and narrowly quantitative.

Pres. Wyman has said that the U of A does not discriminate against women on its academic staff. In 1971, 28% of sessional lecturers (the lowest academic rank) were females; 25% of the assistant professors; 10% of the associate professors; and only 5% of the full professors.

This does not prove discrimination, of course. To ascertain whether discrimination is among the factors explaining the inverse relation between female sex and academic rank, one must look at cases, and compare men and women academics (and would-be academics) with respect to their career histories and life histories.

Even if blatant male chauvinism and discrimination seem clear, a better explanation may suggest itself. This is the theory of Adam's Rib. It is written in GENESIS II, 22, "And the rib, which the Lord God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man."

There we have it. Women are simply inferior. There is no need to invoke a theory of piggy male chauvinism in the sociology dept. Ribby, perhaps, but not piggy. The sociology dept., I maintain, is as right as GENESIS.

Sydie Qualifications

Ms. Sydie has six years of full-time teaching experience in two Canadian universities, mainly the U of A. Over the last five years at the U of A her classes have averaged 389 undergrad students per year. In 1972, the sociology professorial faculty averaged about 329, including grad students.

A fourth of the professors had heavier teaching loads than Sydie. One poor devil taught 1884 undergrads that year. But three-fourths had lighter student loads. Full professors, for example, averaged around 100 students each.

Further, over her five years as a sessional lecturer, her course load has risen from two (1969-70), to two and one-half (next three years), to three courses (1973-74). The standard Arts faculty teaching load is two and one-half courses.

Types of courses? Dr. Sydie has taught the big service courses (introductory sociology, social problems); advanced specialties (sociology of knowledge, sociology of art); and her own pioneering new course (sociology of women, sociology of art). These latter two, she developed herself. No professorial staff are competent to teach those courses.

Graduate teaching? She has served on five graduate thesis committees, four M.A.s and one PhD. She has guided two reading courses for grad students.

Publications? Two papers circulating Canadian journals, one book project jointly roughed out with a History Dept. female (a major publisher is interested). Another book planned on the sociology of art.

By contrast, some male faculty have done less. Yet they have received appointments as assistant professors, lacking their PhDs. They have been given their annual generous increments. Their careers have prospered. How has Dr. Sydie fared? Bear in mind, she is married, hence not free to move to another university.

Salaries: How Much for Adam's Rib?

For her first year as a U of A sessional lecturer, 1969-70, Sydie was paid

\$7,500. Five years later, and four years after her PhD, she gets \$9,000. Six years ago, as assistant prof at Waterloo, she was paid \$8,900.

By contrast, two males without PhDs came on staff about five years ago. They started at \$11,500 or better. Neither appears to have published anything. Their estimated salaries today would be about \$15,000 plus. This is an educated estimate. As of Jan. 1, 1974, both were still without their PhDs.

The average salary raise over the last five years for junior professors has been about \$1,000 per year, if they got both the statutory or across-the-boards and the "merit" increases. Most junior professors have received both increments in recent years.

Dr. Sydie's annual raise over the last five years has averaged \$375. It was \$700 in 1970-71; and \$150 this year -- when her teaching load went up by an extra half-course.

In other words, five years ago, Ms. Sydie earned about 65% as much as these two sub-PhDs. Today, the corresponding percentage is around 52%. These are estimates; They could be wrong. But not far wrong.

Summing up: The rich get richer, the poor get poorer. Justice? or Adam's Rib?

The American Empire

The Alberta government's Moir Report (1972) gave the U of A sociology and anthropology depts. as 87% non-Canadian. For the Sociology Dept. today, the figure might be around 56% American-oriented, and 44% Canadian or non-American oriented. Citizenship is not a clear indicator. Not all Americans are technocrats; some Canadians are, and vote with the technocrat wing. The core of the technocrat maj-

ority, however, is heavily American. A few faculty fall in neither camp.

Defending the Technocrat Citadel

With three vacancies, one might suppose that the sociology dept. with its 25 members would try to appoint so as to correct its imbalance. It needs women, more Canadians, and a greater diversity of viewpoints. It does not need more technocrats.

Most of the American wing will now accept one or two females, and also Canadians. But every effort is made to assure that they will be "Americanized" technocrats, whatever their sex and nationality.

The three vacancies are therefore defined in terms of narrow specialties. This excludes Dr. Sydie from two of the three. She is then rated second in the one slot for which she might qualify. That post is first offered to a capable methodologist and social psychologist, still without her PhD. Some of us think the sociology dept. has a surfeit of methodologists, statisticians and social psychologists.

About a month ago, a professor circulated an inflammatory letter attacking Sydie's candidacy. Dr. Sydie's lawyer forced a retraction and apology. But nothing is really changed. The American phalanx, and the American chairman, still hold the citadel of orthodoxy.

Change will eventually come to the sociology dept., of course. Perhaps it must come from the outside pressures instead of from the inside. Meanwhile, the blatant injustice to Sydie continues to fester.

by Art Davis

Professor of Sociology, U of A

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Clerical staff want higher pay

POUNDMAKER Collective:

We wish to bring to your attention the salary difficulties encountered by the Northland staff of Northland School Division since January 1, 1973.

As is general knowledge, the cost of living increase over the past two years has been approximately 15%. In 1973 we were given no salary increase to compensate for this and in 1974 a degrading 2.4%.

For the past three months, appeals have been made to the Board of Trustees, the Minister of Education and various other governmental departments.

At the last Board meeting we requested a reconsideration of our proposal. This was disregarded. We were advised that an agency will assess our position at a cost to the taxpayer of between \$3200 and \$3800 plus expenses. Findings of this study are to be confidential to the Board and not necessarily accepted. We feel that this expenditure is unwarranted as the cost of our increases is less than the cost of the study. The board of Trustees should certainly be qualified enough to and aware of the duties pertaining to the various positions without any aid from outside sources. We are only a small portion of Northland Division expen-

ses; how then can they be given the responsibility of approving expenses exceeding \$3 million???

Most of the clerical staff have been with the Division in excess of two years. We feel that our proposal is not unreasonable as it is equivalent to those granted to the Civil Service Alliance.

Since all our appeals have either been refused or disregarded, the clerical staff have unanimously agreed to resign from their positions effective April 3, pending settlement of our proposals.

The Clerical staff of
Northland School Division

Spanish lecturers protest executions

UNIVERSITY AUTONOMA OF
BARCELONA, SPAIN

This letter was smuggled out of Spain and forwarded to a Spanish citizen now living in Edmonton. POUNDMAKER has been requested to publish it to help make better known current events in Spain.

AN OPEN LETTER ADDRESSED TO
PUBLIC OPINION

It is our obligation, in view of the death by "garrote" of Salvador Puig Antich and Heinz Chez, sentenced to the death penalty for having killed two officers of the public forces, to express our utmost protest in reference to an action which shocks with indignation every conscience of the civilized world. And thus we set forth the following points:

1) The inherent inhumanity of capital punishment, which has been consistently denounced by various international groups devoted to the defence of

human rights and which is being increasingly abolished in many countries.

2) The persistence of special legal jurisdictions (the Tribunal of Public Order, Court Martials), a situation that has become more critical after the recent modification of the "Law of criminal prosecution", which insures legalised privileges to the police forces.

3) The clear lack of justice in the sentences enforced by the Spanish State: The reprieve conceded to the civil guard on the same date that Puig Antich and Heinz Chez were executed; the sentence given to the members of the fascist group "Cruz Iberica" for the robbery at the Banco Atlantico in Madrid; the seventeen years sentence given to the policeman responsible for the assassination of a student in the Spanish city of Santiago; this sentence is being reviewed with the possibility of introducing extenuating evidence; the stay of proceedings with no further trial of the authors of the homicides committed in the Basque Country, Granada, Le Ferrol, the Seat and Termica factories

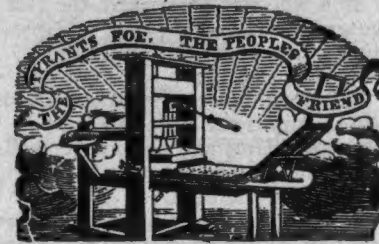
at Barcelona and San Adrian del Besos.

These events have occurred under the Government presided by Arias Navarro, who recently announced a political liberalisation in his first speech at the Spanish Cortes, and precisely when before the announcement of this "liberalization" there had been a gradually increasing practice of death penalty reprieves; and in this context we now have the execution of the militant of the the Iberian Liberation Front (MIL) Salvador Puig Antich; and that on the other hand, simultaneously with the measures taken regarding the Bishop of Bilbao, Monsignor Anoveros, for the homily read in his diocese in defence of the fundamental rights of the Basque people. All the facts set forth emphasize the continuity and reinforcement of a political repressive status against the free exercise of basic political rights.

We denounce this situation to the international public opinion in order to express our total rejection of these actions stating our firm intentions to encourage all actions against capital punishment. These actions will enable to reach those

Write On!

letters to the
POUNDMAKER
collective



address all correspondence to:
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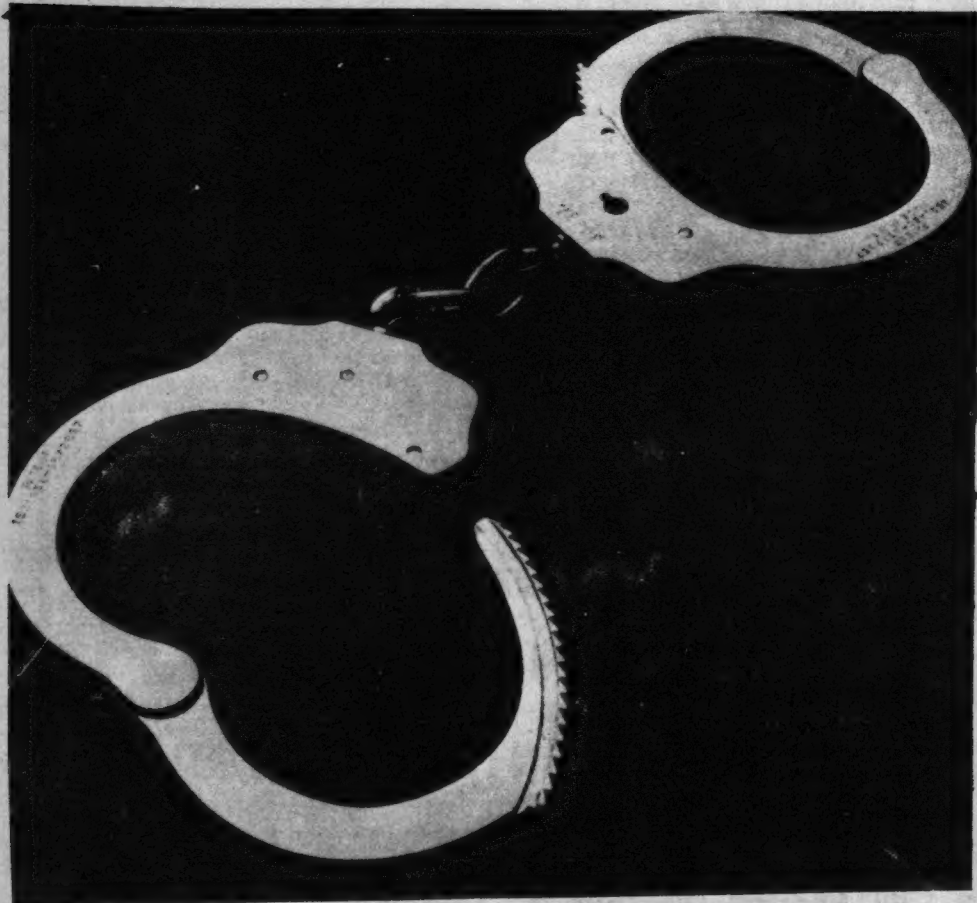
structures that allow political liberties such as freedom of speech, the legality of meetings, the right of association and other fundamental democratic practices. The indispensable condition we need on the part of the Spanish State is a total legal guarantee in order to avoid in the future both the acts and the causes of the above-mentioned political and legal situation.

And this is of the utmost urgency when there is reliable information that we can expect new death penalties in the trial proceedings which are pending on a short term basis.

Therefore, we, as Lecturers of the Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona, demand the immediate and radical abolishment of capital punishment in Spanish Law and we declare that, should there occur new petitions on the part of the prosecution of death penalties, we shall be forced to cease all academic activities immediately, taking the opportune measures.

Proceedings of the Lecturers Assembly of the Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona.

Bellaterra the 5th of March 1974



ONE SIZE FITS ALL

"Profiteering" is often treated in a deferential way, or even as a responsibility. But it's no joke when some gigantic retail chain is making millions of dollars a year off of other people's labour. Because that's what free enterprise is--STEALING. But anyone who openly profiteers is considered both responsible and intelligent. So what? Ask the working person who has received maybe a 5% raise in pay in a year that has seen

inflation, and profits, jump by at least 10%. And then they turn around and tell you that shoplifting is stealing. Youngsters should know better and so should adults. If you're a "children", make sure your parents understand that to "profiteer"--even to the extent of a 100% mark-up on a candy bar--is a criminal act. Shoplift--it's cheap, convenient and just. But don't hit the little guy--odds are that he's been hit just as hard and is therefore just as poorly off as you.

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Aspiring musicians get it together

Last week was a time for gifted but as yet unestablished artists to take to the musical stage in Edmonton.

The Edmonton Chamber Music Society closed its season at Convocation Hall with the Orford String Quartet, and on Saturday the 1973 Van Cliburn International Piano Competition winner, Vladimir Viardo, was the guest artist with the Edmonton Symphony Orchestra at the Jubilee Auditorium.

The Orford String Quartet, originating from the Jeunesse Musicale School of Music at Mt. Orford, Quebec, opened its programme on Wednesday with Mozart's String Quartet No. 15 in D minor, K. 421—one of the composer's most painful and dejected works.

Certainly the Orford Quartet had an appreciation for the ingrained pessimism of the work, and as a whole their interpretation was marked by a resignation that could not be considered inappropriate. However, the first movement was played at such an unusually slow tempo (it is marked *allegro moderato*) and given such a singing lyricism that it was more reminiscent of the poignant melancholy of Schubert than the crushing and unrelenting jolt that Mozart delivers in that movement.

For the rest the performance was more orthodox. The passive andante, the almost brutal menuetto and the disquieting *allegretto ma non troppo* all combined successfully to leave the listener rather helplessly drained.

Witold Lutoslawski's String Quartet

which followed offered no emotional relief. An uncompromisingly contemporary work (it was composed in 1969-70) marked by daring inventiveness in metric and rhythmical effects, economy of material and highly cerebral though intense expression, it was music guaranteed to jar rather than lull—an assault that is not often welcomed by the ordinary listener.

What is more, the Orford Quartet did everything in its power to heighten the intensity of this laconic masterpiece, this magnificent mirror held up to our times. It took a quartet of extraordinary technical capacity as well as intellectual perspicacity to bring it off successfully. This challenge was not only met by the Orford Quartet; it was met with vigour, discipline and intellectual power.

The almost existentialist character of the programme was confirmed by the concluding work, the Brahms Quartet in C minor, Op. 51, No. 1. Here, too, the performance was very strong. Marked by an impassioned and restless tension throughout, and a particularly mellow yet mature third movement, it underscored the Orford Quartet's strengths: unity of ensemble harmonizing with individual virtuosity.

The encore was in a lighter vein. It was the Andante cantabile from the Haydn Quartet in F major, Op. 3, No. 5, "The Serenade" (which was in fact composed not by Haydn but his friend

Hofstetter). The very delicate cantabile melody by the first violin, Andrew Dawes, taken for once at its proper tempo, purged it of its usual schmalz and conveyed much more a 1764 serenade (which it was) than an 1830 fantasia (which most violinists seem to make it).

Saturday evening the ESO hosted the Van Cliburn Piano Competition winner, Vladimir Viardo, one of the most brilliant and promising young pianists it has ever been my pleasure to hear. Playing the Ravel G major piano concerto, he led me inexorably to the acclamation: "This boy's got everything (and certainly more than Van Cliburn himself)."

From impeccable technique to amazing strength in playing, from a fine feeling for dynamic contrasts, shading and colouring to an extraordinary sense for the shape of the piece, from sensitive and beautiful phrasing to brilliant and sparkling wit, it was the model of a well-thought out and well-rehearsed

performance.

The ESO support for Viardo was mixed. The orchestral opening of the concerto was rather limp, though it soon picked up the infectious wit and brilliance characterizing the work. But above all, the rather transparent score left everyone so exposed as to leave no doubt of where the strengths and weaknesses of our orchestra are.

But rather than dwell on the horrible horns and other shortcomings of the ESO, let me take this opportunity to compliment some oft-neglected members of the orchestra: Nick Pulos, viola; Harlan Green, flute; Terri Hart, English horn; Malcolm Forsyth, trombone; and Regina Watson, harp—all of whom were outstanding Saturday night.

The rest of the programme was generally successful. A nicely balanced Haydn Symphony No. 44 in E minor

(continued on page 8)

Theatre Francais

strikes again!

"An audience engrossed in a play forgets everything else."

This statement by Hervé Montagne, one of the characters in "Interdit au public" by Jean Marsan, the Théâtre Français d'Edmonton's latest production, summed up the atmosphere in the Collège St. Jean auditorium during every performance of this play. There was no boredom in the audience, only hearty laughter.

Mme. France Levasseur has done an excellent job in directing this play, a task that was not easy. The play is a light and superficial "comédie de Boulevard" which must be well-directed in order to succeed.

"Interdit au public" takes a satirical look at the world of theatre. Its characters—failed actors, famous leading ladies, dramatists, directors—are vain (Hervé Montagne), hysterical (Gabrielle Tristan), and excessively ambitious. Jean Marsan's biting irony spares no one.

All the characters, with the possible exception of the young, inexperienced actress (Françoise Watteau), and the dramatist's wife (Gisèle Montagne), are unbalanced, excessive people, who always have their heads up in the clouds.

The pace of the play was very lively and sustained, except for the second act, where it tended to weaken a little.

Mme. Levasseur's troupe deserves much credit for its ability to capture and maintain the attention of the audience right to the end. This 2 1/2 hour "marathon" depends mainly on the dialogue—sharp, swift, ironic and relentless—which keeps the actors constantly on their toes. Jean Marsan's great skill, and that of the actors, is to make the audience laugh at almost anything, to draw comedy out of the smallest details, which, out of context, would be nothing more than silly.

Who, for example, would laugh at a pun which substitutes "Harry Stophane" for "Aristophane"? But the audience loved it.

Marsan's humour often contains a grain of truth and wisdom. The farcical scenes in the play are reminiscent of Molière. One thinks of "L'Avare" in the scene where Hervé tries to confuse his son, Pierre. The audience was treated to the hilarious spectacle of Hervé prancing around on the stage dressed in a skirt.

The squabble between two actresses, who are at the same time friends and jealous rivals, provides such "typically feminine" sweet but biting comic lines as: "Don't insult my mother... it could be you."

In her interpretation of this play, Mme. Levasseur wisely chose to stress the humorous and farcical as-

pects to compensate for the loss of certain strictly French references and allusions. The play was written for the Parisian audience, and thus, a number of remarks which elicit roars of laughter in France went by unnoticed here in Edmonton. (For example, the allusion to the low salaries paid by the Télévision Française.)

I would think the T. F. E. could easily avoid this problem by choosing French-Canadian plays for its productions. Why go to Paris for something that is available here in Canada?

Although the whole cast deserves praise for the cohesive, humorous effect of this production, there were a few minor flaws.

Simone Coucette's acting (as Nicole Guise, the wife of the director), was uneven, sometimes excellent, sometimes hesitant, not quite hitting the right note. The same can be said of Paul Denis (as Robert Guise, the director), and Léo-Paul Guénette (as Pierre Montagne, the son of Hervé), both of whom tended to exaggerate their gestures and grimaces.

Marie Thérèse Dentinger's monotonous tone of voice made her character (Gisèle Montagne, Hervé's new wife) rather lifeless. Ron Aubin handled his role as Bayard (Gabrielle Tristan's new husband) in a competent, if not spectacular, manner. Jean Johnson, as the crafty, sarcastic stage-manager, and Paulette Pariseau as Françoise Watteau (young actress and Pierre's secret fiancée) were outstanding. Both performances were always right on the mark.

Jean Marc Caron (Hervé Montagne, husband of Gisèle, ex-husband of Gabrielle, father of Pierre, and in love with Françoise—simple, isn't it?) was, except for a few minor faults in his gestures, worthy of the highest praise. His sustained performance as a multi-faceted personality—dramatist, father, husband, lover—was remarkable.

The success of the play must, for the most part, be attributed to him, and to Monon Vallée, who showed herself capable of providing all the energy and dynamism demanded by the role of Gabrielle Tristan, the hysterical leading lady.

A general fault in the production that I might point out was that many of the actors were too young for their parts. This detail should be kept in mind for future productions.

The 220 spectators (full house) who saw "Interdit au public" on Saturday, March 23, enjoyed themselves immensely and gave the actors the warm applause they deserved. This hilarious play is yet another success for the TFE.

by Michel Rancé

translated by Zonia Keywan

CKUA high lights

TUESDAY (April 9)

6:00 A.M. THE EYEOPENER:	Music, mostly, with Alberta Anecdote at 7:15 (Mon., Wed., Fri.) and news at 8:30, 8:55, 9:30, 10:50, 11:30 and 11:55.	Stephen Hanon & Andy Smith
11:30 A.M. TALKING ABOUT BOOKS:	Conversation with Vancouver lawyer and publisher Jack James.	Dorothy Dahlgren
9:00 P.M. WELL-TEMPERED MARATHON:	Nicholas Slonimsky, 78 year old author and musician, at his irreverent best.	
10:30 P.M. THE ACME SAUSAGE COMPANY:	Featuring Bob Carpenter.	Holger Petersen

WEDNESDAY (April 10)

9:00 A.M. CONCERT AT NINE:	Morning concert hour.	Tony Dillon-Davis
2:30 P.M. MAJOR NEWS MAGAZINE:	An afternoon news, views and commentary program	Carl Noack
7:45 P.M. UNIVERSITY TALK:	"Aspects of human rights" by Leslie Green, professor, department of political science, U of A.	
8:00 P.M. BOSTON SYMPHONY CONCERT:	Rachmaninoff: Symphony No. 3; Schuller: Capriccio Stravagante; Debussy: La Mer. Seiji Ozawa conducting.	

THURSDAY (April 11)

3:00 P.M. MATINEE:	A diversity of music.	Bill Coull
8:00 P.M. JAZZ INTERACTIONS:	Cuts from five newly re-issued albums: Music by Miles Davis, Hank Mobley, John Griffin, Louis Smith and Kenny Dorham.	Marc Vasey
9:00 P.M. MATT HEDLEY PRESENTS:	A performance of Beethoven's oratorio "Christ on the Mount of Olives".	Matt Hedley
10:30 P.M. THE ACME SAUSAGE COMPANY:	Songs by Bob Carpenter.	Holger Petersen

FRIDAY (April 12)

6:45 P.M. UNIVERSITY CONCERT HALL:	Recital by Shelley Hamilton, clarinet.	Don McLean
7:45 P.M. UNIVERSITY TALK:	"Earthquakes, engineers and artists" by Edo Nyland, visiting assistant professor of physics, U of A.	
8:00 P.M. PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA:	Programs of the Philadelphia orchestra recorded in concert.	
10:00 P.M. MAJOR NEWS MAGAZINE:	News, commentaries and weekly news review.	Don Gillis & Carl Noack

SATURDAY (April 13)

9:00 A.M. NEW DIMENSIONS OF EDUCATION:	Discussion of the consequences and decisions about the future effects of technological development.	
11:00 A.M. SHOWTIME:	Music from Tom Brown's Schooldays.	Murray Davis
12:15 P.M. MATCH'L BLUES:	The blues performer and the blues idiom.	Holger Petersen
1:00 P.M. THE TASTE:	Jazz.	Bill Coull

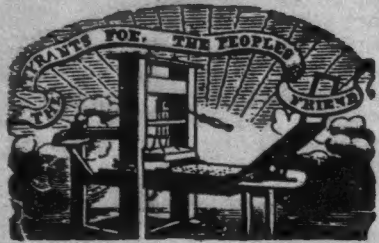
SUNDAY (April 14)

6:00 A.M. SUNDAY BREAKFAST:	Music from the classics for early Sunday risers.	Sev Sabourin
12:15 P.M. YOUR WORLD:	A discussion of safety in the air.	
9:00 P.M. GOONS AND BUFFOONS:	Off-the-record comedy.	Andy Smith
9:30 P.M. PICKIN' UP THE PIECES:	Traditional and contemporary music.	Holger Petersen

MONDAY (April 15)

1:00 P.M. CONCERT AT ONE:	Music by Canadian composers. Roger Matton: Te Deum; Oskar Morawetz: Trio for flute, oboe and harp & Fantasy; Pierre Mercure: Lignes et points.	Tony Dillon-Davis
5:20 P.M. RUSH HOUR NEWS:	Major news, road, stock market and weather reports.	Don Gillis
7:45 P.M. UNIVERSITY TALK:	"Alberta poets" by Bill Meilen, associate professor of drama, U of A.	
11:00 P.M. JAZZ SHOW:	Jazz.	Marc Vasey

Write On!



"You've been very good to farmers"

HI POUNDMAKER Collective:

Here's my subscription (sorry I can't afford more).

You've been very good to the farmers lately; thank you from my family. Please encourage readers to write letters to MP's, MLA's, ministers and prime ministers, as well as to the loyal opposition.

In September farmers were getting 60 cents a pound for beef. The cost was passed on to the consumer. When the price was reduced by 20 cents to the farmer, no one remarked retail meat prices lower. Just thought I'd mention it.

John Turner stated that the farm had to be protected (POUNDMAKER, March 25-31). Maybe they meant it, but I'm not convinced.

Just checked--I don't have enough money to get a year's subscription yet. I will soon.

Thank you,
Barbara Palm

Continued

It ain't necessarily so

POUNDMAKER Collective;

Last week a rather grim letter was printed threatening that no longer would any notice be taken of streaking. That letter was signed the POUNDMAKER Collective.

However truth to tell, many members of the Collective were not consulted as to the content of the letter, nor did they agree with it.

Some members of the Collective disagree with the line taken on "Streaking", others are simply angry at the arbitrary act of several people to speak in the name of the Collective.

Streakers of the future, hear this! Not all members of this Collective disagree to your activities. Some of us actually believe that streaking might hold out liberating prospects. Streak on with the blessing of at least some of the POUNDMAKER Collective.

Sincerely,
Some members of the POUNDMAKER Collective

Sessionals in suspense

In earlier issues of POUNDMAKER, working conditions of sessionals at the University of Alberta were outlined along with efforts underway to improve these conditions.

Reference was also made to the possibility of the Academic Staff Association, the AASUA, amending their constitution this spring so as to include all academic staff, both tenurable and temporary. Pursuant to the proposed broadening of their membership, the AASUA sent out a questionnaire to sessionals.

POUNDMAKER is now able to give a report on that questionnaire.

According to one informed source, out of a sample of 100 replies, 90 strongly desired to participate in fringe benefits enjoyed by the regular faculty. These include pensions, vacation pay, and a little grant to attend a conference or two in their specialized fields. (Many sessionals feel access to conferences is essential if they are to ever obtain regular academic positions elsewhere.)

It goes without saying that a sessional could hardly expect the other "fringe benefits" of tenure, merit increments and sabbatical leave, that the regular faculty value highly.

Of the hundred respondents, it appeared that 76 wanted to join the AASUA. Other questions related to working conditions brought forth expected replies. One interesting statistic, however, is that the average age for male sessionals in the sample group is about 30 years and that for women is about 37 years.

Despite the above, there is now considerable concern that the U. of A. Staff Association is not in any hurry to include sessionals amongst their ranks. Indeed, the membership at large may not get around to considering the question this month. As one sessional, a woman, put

it: "I don't mind what they do, but I do wish they would make up their minds."

Anyhow, most sessionals are now nearing the end of their eight month contracts and have more to do than worry about fringe benefits, voting rights and so on. They need jobs for themselves and their dependents.

Even if the University and its Staff Association were to cooperate as fully as possible with the sessionals requests, there is a virtual certainty that many of the University's younger teachers will be laid off in view of the Government's stringent financing of the University.

ESO performance "humourous"

(continued from page 7)

("Trauersymphonie") marred only by a rather constipated menuetto, opened the programme. After the concerto a very clean account of Prokofiev's Classical Symphony in D major, Op. 25 was followed by Ibert's good-natured "Diversissement". Here Hetu really came into his own with an hilariously comic and incredibly witty and sparkling performance.

The audience did not fail to respond in kind to Hetu's humor, and one cannot help but feel that such an exercise was and is invaluable not only for the spirit of the audience but also for the morale of the orchestra. Hetu has done a greater service by this alone than all his predecessors and deserves hearty congratulations.

by Franz Szabo

A MESSAGE FROM THE POUNDMAKER STAFF:

Starting next month, POUNDMAKER will be entering a new phase in its history. With the end of the university year most of our advertising market will evaporate and the paper will have to be sold. For 25 cents a copy, to be exact.

In order for POUNDMAKER to continue as Edmonton's alternate newspaper, we are going to need continuing support from our regular readers.

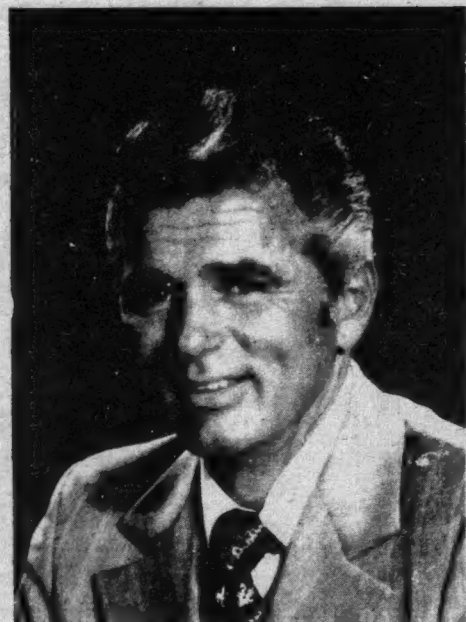
The POUNDMAKER staff consists entirely of part-time volunteers, some of whom will be contributing out of their

salaries to support the paper. The staff agreed not to apply for government grants to publish the paper in order to maintain editorial independence and prevent co-optation.

So we are appealing for two things. Subscriptions, both regular and sustaining. And people who are willing to help put out the paper.

If you can help us in any way, please get in touch.

Thanks,
the POUNDMAKER collective



SUBSCRIBE TODAY



NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

GIFT SUBSCRIPTION:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

I enclose:

- ☐ \$3 for 6 months of POUNDMAKER
- ☐ \$5 for 1 YEAR of POUNDMAKER
- ☐ \$10 to be a contributing subscriber
- ☐ \$25 to be a sustaining subscriber
- ☐ \$50 to be a perpetual subscriber
- ☐ \$100 to be a hereditary subscriber

I am willing to work on:

- ☐ layout
- ☐ reporting
- ☐ distribution
- ☐ photography
- ☐ office work
- ☐ something else

Hi! I'm Garner Ted Armstrong and I'd like to warn you about POUNDMAKER. Turn to your Bible, Revelations XIV, v. 3, and read for yourself: "And it shall come to pass that the masses will be disturbed by a strange pestilence." Friends, this is a direct reference to POUNDMAKER, a "yellow" newspaper dedicated to perverting the minds of innocent children and senile adults.

POUNDMAKER is published by a group of bleeding heart liberals, godless communists, and mindless anarchists. It is entirely financed by Moscow, Peking, and British Columbia. If you buy a subscription to this scurrilous rag you will be supporting a higher divorce rate, fluoridated water, and declining Sunday School attendance.

(Published as a public service.)